

TWO SULZER TRIAL WITNESSES.

or unwise one, but whether any bargaining was done. There is the vice, if it exists in this charge. We must assume that the Legislature did what it thought was wise to do, and the Governor had the same privilege as a legislator, and we cannot sit in review on the propriety of their acts."

Just at the close of the session to-day the Assembly managers introduced into evidence a bank account of Hugh J. Reilly, a contractor and railroad builder for the Cuban government, who recently announced that he had loaned Governor Sulzer \$26,000 in cash. Reilly had relations with Sulzer when the latter was chairman of the Foreign Affairs Committee in Congress. He may be a witness to-morrow.

With the presentation of some supplementary evidence to-morrow regarding unaccounted for contributions to Sulzer and further testimony regarding Sulzer's Wall Street transactions, the case against Governor Sulzer will be completed. It is quite possible that the prosecution will rest before the day's session of the High Court of Impeachment ends.

This will depend largely on developments in the stock market testimony, which may take more time than the lawyers for the prosecution are now figuring on. One witness whom they have so far been unable to subpoena is John Boyd Gray, of the firm of Fuller & Gray, where the mysterious "account No. 500" was kept. This account, in which figured 300 shares of "Big Four" stock, was known in office gossip as the Sulzer account.

One Link Still Missing.

One of the employees told the Court of Impeachment to-day that Gray had told him, when opening the account, that it was for Sulzer. But the answer was ruled out, and so the record does not yet contain any official linking of the Governor with these stock purchases. Gray's partner, Arthur L. Fuller, was examined at great length about the account, but was unable to furnish the desired link. He did promise, though, to try to have his partner in court to-morrow, which is the nearest the prosecution has been to getting hold of Gray in a two weeks' search.

More important even than this feature of the prosecution's task is analysis of the stock transactions Sulzer had with the firm of Harris & Fuller. Melville B. Fuller, a brother of the Fuller of Fuller & Gray, produced a transcript of Governor Sulzer's account with his firm, Harris & Fuller, which was brought out by the Frawley committee. Counsel for the impeachment managers made no effort to prove the stock transactions shown in the account, as had been done in the case of M. B. Fuller's examination before the Frawley committee. They merely brought out that in November and December of 1912 Governor Sulzer paid into the account \$15,000 in cash.

This is the account which, according to a statement of Governor Sulzer's and the stock brokers, was merely a loan account. The Governor, they said, obtained a loan of money on stock pledged as collateral. It is no secret that the prosecution is preparing to challenge that statement and to endeavor to prove that this account was a speculative one, extending over a considerable period. Through this account they hope to prove that while the Governor was recommending drastic stock exchange legislation likely to affect the values of securities he was "in the market."

To Rest on Proof Now In.

The lawyers for the managers believe they have proved the charge of failure to account for campaign contributions in the Governor's sworn statement of receipts, and they will not go much further along that line, on the theory that further testimony would merely repeat the facts already in the records. The managers say that their investigations showed contributions of approximately \$150,000 in cash and checks, whereas the Sulzer statement accounted for something under \$50,000.

In addition to contributions from Wall Street, the Cotton Exchange members, the brewers and saloonkeepers, already brought out, there was disclosed to-day a contribution from the head of the alleged "coffee trust." John S. Sorenson, of the firm of Crossman & Siencken, swore that he delivered \$2,500 cash into the hands of the Democratic candidate for Governor.

The Governor's counsel reiterated to-night that he would insist on telling all his story to the impeachment Court. This story will be not only the formal defense that the campaign contributions were accounted for, but also the story of the alleged "coffee trust" and the alleged "Big Four" stock account.

The unofficial counsel for Sulzer who appeared to be engineering this phase of his defense sought to obtain 250 blank subpoenas from the clerk of the court. They let it be known that they intended to serve every member of the Assembly and political bosses all over the state and to interrogate them in the witness chair about the alleged Tammany conspiracy which they contended produced the impeachment. The clerk did not have that number of forms, so they had to be content with fifty.

Mrs. Sulzer To Be One.
The Governor, Mrs. Sulzer, Sarecky, who banked much money, and Frederick L. Colwell, the stock broker, will be the chief witnesses for the defense. D. Cady Herriek had entered on the records to-day that Colwell was in a sanatorium outside this state, but was willing to return and testify if he could be protected from arrest for his refusal to testify before the Frawley legislative committee. Herriek said the defense wanted Colwell as one of its witnesses.

Outside of the "coffee trust" contribution the chief feature of to-day's session was the comparative failure of the anti-Sulzer lawyers to establish a clear case of corrupt use of official powers by the Governor. President Cullen refused to let the counsel for the impeachment managers bring in testimony about alleged official misconduct regarding legislation which was not charged in detail in the articles of impeachment. He declined also to allow the Assemblymen who testified to show that the Governor had tried to coerce them into voting for direct primary legislation by threat of vetoing their bills. Going fully into the question, he held that much of the evidence was irrelevant, and refused to permit the witnesses to testify how they voted on the Sulzer bill at the extra session. However, Assemblyman Prime, of Essex County, whose bill appropriating some \$750,000 for state highways in his district was signed after he had been urged to take the Sulzer side, placed in the record the Sulzer motto, transmitted him by the Governor, "You for me, I for you."

Sorenson was the first witness of the day.



JOHN SORENSON

He said that he was connected with the firm of Crossman & Siencken, the senior member of which died last January. On October 3, last year, went on Sorenson, he went to William Sulzer's office at the direction of Mr. Crossman. He had with him twenty-five \$100 bills, which he handed to the candidate.

"What did Mr. Sulzer say?" queried Lator Kresel, for the prosecution.

"Thank Mr. Crossman for me," replied Sorenson, solemnly.

Edward F. O'Dwyer, judge of the City Court of New York, swore that on October 19 he left a check for \$100 for Sulzer in an envelope at the Manhattan Club. He never received an acknowledgment. The check, however, was used, and found its way into the stock brokerage office of Boyer & Griswold.

John F. O'Brien, who sells milk and milk products, sent the candidate a check for \$50, with a letter, saying: "When you come up for re-election two years hence I hope to be able to contribute again." This check was deposited by Louis A. Sarecky in the Mutual Alliance Trust Company account.

Arthur L. Fuller, stock broker, whose firm handled the "Account No. 500," then was called to testify. The account was opened on October 21 of last year with a purchase of 100 shares of "Big Four" stock at \$50. There was no cash payment at \$50.

On October 22 another and no margin. On the same stock was purchased for this account. On that day there was a payment of \$1,500, followed by another of \$1,000, both in cash. On October 23 there was a \$500 payment, while on October 31 there was a payment of \$5,825, which cleared all indebtedness except \$14.34 interest charges, and the stock was delivered. On November 6, just before election, there was a third purchase of 100 shares of "Big Four," not on margin, but paid for on November 6 with \$5,812.50 in cash. On November 25 was the last transaction in the account, the sale of one \$1,000 bond of the St. Louis & Southwestern Railroad, paid for the same day.

Customers Known by Number.

Fuller admitted that Gray, his partner, had told him whose account this was, but he was not permitted to give the information. He said his firm carried many other accounts in this blind fashion and it was a rather general practice among brokerage concerns. He didn't know of any record in the office showing the identity of the persons whose stock deals were thus concealed, he said.

Edmund E. Sutton, a clerk in the Brooklyn office of the firm and a brother-in-law of Gray, wanted as a witness by the prosecution, swore the account was Sulzer's. But the answer was not permitted to stand, for he had no personal knowledge, only the say-so of his brother-in-law. Sutton, who had charge of the purchase and sales book, told of the delivery of 200 shares of "Big Four" stock on October 31 to Frederick A. Coe, an employee of the firm's Yonkers office.

Coe, in turn, told of being summoned from Yonkers to Brooklyn to get the stock and to deliver it to Frederick L. Colwell, the much-wanted man, who now is said to be in a sanatorium, and who, according to Aaron J. Levy, chairman of the board of impeachment managers, was sent out of the state by Governor Sulzer.

"Was there any reason why you should be brought from Yonkers to Brooklyn to deliver this stock to a man a block away from the very office where you got it from?" asked the prosecution's lawyer.

"Mr. Colwell at one time was a partner of Harris & Fuller, and I understood he did not care for them to know that he had an account with Fuller & Gray," replied Coe.

After having delivered the stock to Colwell he received \$8,825, which he transmitted to his office. Once more, on November 6, he delivered 100 shares of the same "Big Four" stock to Colwell, this time at the Home Trust Company, in Brooklyn. He received therefor \$5,812.50. The receipt, which was given to Coe by the broker, and signed by him to show that he got the stock for delivery, bore on it a notation, "No. 25," but this had been struck out and "No. 500" substituted.

"You for Me; I for You."

Assemblyman Prime, in telling about his efforts to win the Governor's approval for his highway bills, said he and Senator Emerson and Deputy Attorney General Cameron called at the Executive Chamber in the thirty-day bill period. Emerson told the Governor how anxious the north country was to have the bills approved.

"The Governor turned," continued Prime, and said: "Senator, you voted against my direct primary bill." The Senator said:

"Yes, Governor, but I have a copy of your copy of your bill in my pocket, and he then reached and brought out some papers and exhibited it to the Governor, and the Governor said:

"You had better read the bill." The Senator said: "I am going to read, read it thoroughly, so I can understand it."

"The Governor said: 'Go back home and read the bill,' meaning the direct primary bill, 'and come back on Friday or Saturday and tell me how you feel as to the measure.' He turned around then and spoke to Mr. Cameron and said: 'Arrange a meeting for me in Glens Falls, naming the date—it was some future date—saying he wished to speak in Glens Falls and wanted Mr. Cameron to get the hall and arrange for the meeting for him, Sulzer said, placed in the record the Sulzer motto, transmitted him by the Governor, "You for me, I for you."

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FUSION TO NAME LEADERS

Campaign Committee of 25 To Be Announced To-day.

THOROUGH WORK PLANNED

Mitchell, Addressing Methodists, Says There Will Be "No Dodging" of Sunday Law.

Announcement will be made to-day of a fusion campaign committee of twenty-five well known citizens. The plan is to have a committee small enough to be effective and one which can easily be assembled.

John Purroy Mitchell, candidate for Mayor; Controller Prendergast, Borough President McAnelly, Joseph M. Price, John E. Heffes, Norman Hagood and Frank L. Polk, comprising the provisional campaign committee, conferred with Robert Adamson, the fusion campaign manager, for several hours yesterday concerning the proposed new committee. More than one hundred names were under consideration, but that number is to be cut down to about twenty-five.

It is stated that the campaign will be organized more thoroughly than any in past years. An effort is to be made to functionalize all the efforts of the committee. Arthur H. Woods, a personal friend of the candidate for Mayor, will be secretary of the committee. John W. Hutchinson, who managed the speakers' bureau for the Republican State Committee in the Hughes and Stinson campaigns, will perform like service in the present campaign.

Headquarters for business men, where Monday meetings will be held daily, will be opened in the vicinity of Broadway and Spring street and somewhere between Union Square and 23d street.

Young men are to play an important part in the campaign. Nearly 1,000 letters have been received from young men who wish to assist in the work. More than 200 men called at fusion headquarters in person yesterday afternoon.

After addressing the monthly conference of Methodist ministers at No. 120 Fifth avenue yesterday Mr. Mitchell was asked the specific question:

"What is your attitude on the Sunday law?"

He replied: "There will be no dodging so far as I am concerned. I shall enforce all the laws as I find them."

Speaking in a general way about police abuses, Mr. Mitchell said he thought one of the best ways to prevent many of them was to educate the masses against any attempt to corrupt the police. He advocated the establishment of playgrounds to assist in the training of the youth.

Mr. Mitchell will make three speeches to-night. The first will be at 8:15 o'clock in the Reformed Church, 131st street and Fort Washington avenue; at 8:45 p. m. he will speak at the Fort Washington Avenue Club, 131st street and Fort Washington avenue, and will end the evening's speaking tour by addressing the members of the Progressive, at No. 1623 Church avenue, The Bronx, where he is scheduled to arrive at 10 o'clock.

To-morrow night Mr. Mitchell will be the guest of Congressman William M. Calder at a dinner in the Montauk Club, Brooklyn. Afterward he will speak at the Republican Club, No. 49 Ninth avenue, Brooklyn, of which Mr. Calder is president. Later he will address the Brooklyn Young Republican Club in the Johnson Building.

HALTS CHICAGO BEAUTIFUL

Secretary Garrison Disapproves the Lake Front Park Plan.

Washington, Sept. 29.—Chicago's lake front park project was disapproved by Secretary Garrison of the War Department to-day on the ground that it would halt commercial development. Acting on a report from Brigadier General Bixby, the Secretary declined to grant any of the requests of the Chicago park commissioners for unrestricted permission to occupy waterfront property. The commissioners were informed, however, that if they desired they would be heard on the subject.

HOPE TO ELECT ESTERBROOK

Fusion Aldermen Expect to Make Him Head of Board To-day.

The fusion members of the Board of Aldermen hope to elect O. Grant Esterbrook, alderman from the 33rd District of Brooklyn, vice-chairman of the board, to fill the vacancy made when Mr. Kilne became Mayor, at the meeting of the board to-day. It was said the Democratic members of the board would not oppose the election of the fusion candidate.

The choice of Alderman Esterbrook will give Brooklyn eleven of the sixteen votes in the Board of Estimate. This will mean that that borough will have the same strength in the body it has had since John Purroy Mitchell resigned as president.

OPEN FIGHT FOR DIRECT PRIMARY LEGISLATION

Advocates Indorse Sulzer Bill and Will Start Campaign to Elect Favorable Assembly.

TO FORGET PARTY LINES

Platform of Principles of New York Nominations Alliance Adopted—W. B. Selden Explains Plans of Movement.

[From a Staff Correspondence of The Tribune.]

Albany, Sept. 29.—The direct primary nominating committee, the purpose of which is to bring about the election of an Assembly favorable to direct primary legislation this fall, was launched to-day at a meeting at the Ten Eyck Hotel, called by General Amasa J. Parker, of this city. If it had been in the Executive Chamber it would have been a faithful replica of the Sulzer direct primary conference last June, before the Governor started out on his memorable but unsuccessful campaign previous to the extra session. There were about forty present, and without exception they were all familiar figures at the Executive Chamber conference.

Sulzer officeholders were particularly conspicuous. Taking an active part in the proceedings were Chester C. Platt, the Governor's private secretary; John A. Hennessy, his official investigator; Mr. Haney, State Hospital Commissioner; Samuel Bruckheimer, executive auditor; and Charles F. Ratkian, whom the Governor recently appointed warden of Auburn prison; the Rev. O. R. Miller, canon of Syracuse; Francis A. Willard, secretary of the Thomas Mott Osborne League; Jay Forrest, of Albany, and Henry J. Crawford, the Albany Progressive leader.

Mr. Willard, who was made secretary of the committee, said after the meeting that this fall "we are going to elect a direct primary Assembly as sure as sin." Mr. Willard is a Democrat, but he said that the conditions which exist in the Democratic and Republican parties are making Progressives every day.

Hinges on Progressives.

"In the coming fight," he said, "the Progressives hold the balance of power. All through the state they are indorsing men who are for direct primaries, whether they are nominated on the Democratic or Republican ticket. In this movement party lines will be forgotten, and the direct primary nominating committee will fight for direct primary candidates."

The permanent officers of the committee, besides Mr. Willard, are: Chairman, General Amasa J. Parker, of Albany; vice-chairman, Chauncey J. Hamlin, of Erie County; treasurer, Charles Gibson, of Albany. An executive committee of fourteen will be appointed immediately to start the movement going, and later a general committee of three in each county will be named to carry on local campaigns. Mr. Willard prophesies that few Assemblymen who voted against the Sulzer direct primary bill and were re-nominated will be re-elected.

Among those present were Alonzo G. McLaughlin, of Kings; Collin H. Woodward, of New York; John A. Stephens, of Albany; Jefferson D. Hobbs, of Westchester; Walter E. Ward, of Albany; Burr W. Mosher, of Broome; W. W. Schermerhorn, of Essex; Roland B. Mahany and A. J. Elias, of Erie; E. M. Crocker, of Genesee; Clinton Beckwith, of Herkimer; Daniel D. Fritchell, of Schoharie; Senator Duhamel, Assemblyman Schaepp, William S. Snyder, Lucien Knapp and Francis C. Dale, of New York.

Adopts Alliance Platform.

A delegation from New York headed by William B. Selden, and including representatives of all the counties in the greater city, obtained the indorsement of the platform of principles recently adopted by the New York Direct Primary Nominations Alliance. This in substance follows the principles advocated in the Sulzer bill, but makes no mention of Sulzer. The committee finally adopted a resolution saying "the so-called Sulzer bill be and hereby is indorsed by this committee."

The alliance platform goes beyond the Sulzer bill, in that it calls for the addition of a column on the election ballots where direct primary advocates may vote irrespective of party affiliation, under the emblem of an arrow, for candidates for city, county and borough offices in the State of New York.

"We advocate a state-wide direct nominations campaign and the placing of such a column on the ballot in every county," Mr. Selden said. "This arrangement will give every direct primary supporter the chance to be counted under the column."

"This, briefly, is our plan: A simple and direct economical procedure, by which the voter may have the same right to vote for candidates on primary day as he has now on Election Day. A state-wide bill to apply to all elective offices. No preferential positions to be given, the rule of the petition holding. No party designation to be permitted. Candidates shall be grouped alphabetically. Expenses of candidates shall be limited and the use of party funds prohibited. Informal party conferences, held in advance of primary day, to replace state conventions."

Several of the conferees said that Chester C. Platt, Governor Sulzer's secretary, endeavored to learn the sentiment of those present, with a view to presenting a resolution indorsing the Governor personally and expressing confidence in him in his present situation. The resolution was not presented.

MRS. KINGSLEY SWAN HURT

Wife of Brooklyn Man Thrown from Her Horse in Reno.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Reno, Nev., Sept. 29.—Mrs. Mabel Miller Swan, here seeking a divorce from Kingsley Swan, of Brooklyn, was thrown from her horse while riding with other members of the divorce colony to-day and seriously injured.

Mrs. Swan, with her baby, came to Reno in June. She is an expert horsewoman and rode almost daily.

Mrs. Kingsley Swan is the daughter of Alvah Miller, a wealthy paper manufacturer, of Brooklyn. She was married about five years ago. She and her husband have been prominent in society. Mrs. Swan brought suit for divorce in Brooklyn, but the case was dismissed in April by Justice Putnam, at the mutual request of the litigants.

BARMAID WIFE OF PEER

Missing Lord Defreyne Secretly Wed Below Rank.

[By Cable to The Tribune.]
London, Sept. 29.—The fact that the missing Lord Defreyne had married a Scottish barmaid was made public to-day, and thus in some degree his mysterious disappearance is explained. The peer now is believed to be veiling his identity under a false name on the rolls of the 8th United States Infantry, in the Philippines.

Lord Defreyne met Annabel Angus, a good looking nineteen-year-old girl, early in 1902, soon after she came to London from Rothes, a small place in the north of Scotland, where her father kept a little inn. He was then the Hon. Arthur Reginald French, lieutenant in the Royal Fusiliers and well known in London society.

He fell in love with the girl and used to frequent the bar where she worked. They finally were married at the Registry Office in November, 1902.

After he went to America he wrote to her several times and had an annual allowance of \$2,500 turned over to her. Search is now being made for her in Scotland and London, but all traces of her have been lost.

The marriage was known to only a few people, and they are agreed that his alliance below his caste preyed on Defreyne so much that he decided to bury himself.

PASTORS PLAN NEW SECT

Christian Socialist Scheme of Pittsburgh Ministers.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

Pittsburgh, Sept. 29.—Plans national in scope have been set in motion here for the organization of a new religious denomination, to be known as the Christian Socialist Church. This is the result of the action of the Rev. William A. Prosser, who last night resigned as pastor of the Ames Methodist Episcopal Church, Hazelwood, and announced that he would withdraw from the Methodist denomination unless he had a free hand to preach his convictions without restraint.

The name of the Rev. Dr. A. W. Arundel, formerly pastor of St. Mark's Episcopal Church, Pittsburgh, has been connected with the movement. It is reported that he made the suggestion that the formation of the new denomination be made coincident with Mr. Prosser's resignation last night. Acting on this suggestion a committee was named to make plans for a general meeting, when delegates from churches in other cities will be present.

ARE REALLY WEDDED NOW

Freed from Mock Ceremony, Couple Marry Again.

[By Telegraph to The Tribune.]

New Brunswick, N. J., Sept. 29.—In 1911 Harold Anshen, a Rutgers student, and Miss C. Augusta Myers, a daughter of Mrs. G. N. Myers, of Raritan avenue, Highland Park, took part in what they supposed to be a mock wedding. It proved to be legal, and, in January, 1912, it was annulled.

Last evening Miss Myers and Mr. Anshen were married again. This time the ceremony was performed by Mgr. John A. O'Grady in St. Peter's rectory. They were attended by Miss Mary Myers and Joseph Linnney, Mr. Anshen, who came here from Boston, is now with the National Bank of New Jersey.

MAN'S HEAD BREAKS HIP

Passenger on Car Victim of Signalman's Hard Cranium.

George White, a Broadway signalman, put in a strong bid last night for a niche in the Hall of Fame by breaking a man's hip with his head.

The person who will bear witness to the solid construction of White's cranium is Bartholomew O'Connor, of No. 527 West 33rd street, who was standing on the running board of a south-bound car at 34th street, struggling to get a rat, when he came in contact with the signalman's head. The blow broke his hip and knocked him into the street. He was taken to the New York Hospital.

White says he was busy with his traffic duties and had been crowded close to the moving car by the stream of vehicles. The impact which sent his victim to the hospital did not even stagger him.

HOLD NEGRO IN GAY CASE

Possible Bloodstains and Woman's Hair Found on Clothing.

Los Angeles, Sept. 29.—Spots suggestive of blood stains discovered on the clothing of Robert Askew, the mulatto, caused the police to-day to reconsider their determination to release the man, and he will be held pending further investigation of the murder of Mrs. Rebecca P. Gay, the Christian Science practitioner, who was slain in her consultation room some time last Friday evening.

The police later found what they considered valuable evidence against Askew. On the man's clothing hanging in his room was found a woman's hair. Examined under a powerful glass, this was said to bear a strong resemblance to the hair of Mrs. Gay.

Mrs. C. Curry, a patient of the murdered woman, gave the police a description of a negro she had seen in Mrs. Gay's office on Friday afternoon, the day before the crime was discovered. The description in general fitted Askew, but when she saw the mulatto, Curry said he was not the man, although she noted a striking resemblance.

MURPHY SILENT ON CROKER

But Tammany Leader Is in Good Humor Over "Reports."

"I have nothing to say about Mr. Croker's remarks," replied Charles F. Murphy, leader of Tammany Hall, yesterday, when asked what he thought of the former Tammany chief's attack on Mayor Gaynor, made from Ireland.

Mr. Murphy was in good humor, and said the "reports" he received yesterday strengthened his belief that Tammany would score a victory at the polls in the coming Mayoralty campaign.

"I AM NOBODY'S MAN," DECLARES M'CALL

"None Will Ever Regret My Election," Tammany Candidate Tells Plumbers.

SPEECH BRIEF AND HARSH